shares to M/s Bata (BN) B. V. Amsterdam, Netherlands, which is said to be a 100 per cent subsidiary and a nominee of M/s. Leader A. G., St. Moritz, Switzerland at a premium of Rs. 25 per share. It is stated in the petition that M/s. Leader A. G., St. Moritz, Switzerland presently holds 40 per cent shares in Bata India Limited and will continue to hold 40% equity shares in the company. Bata (BN) B. V. Amsterdam, Netherlands which presently does not hold any equity in Bata India Limited, will hold 11% of the new equity shares on completion of formalities with regard to purported allotment of 47,14,000 new shares. The petition, is pending before the Company Law Board.

Wind Energy Generating Sites

85. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR :
SHRI SURESH KALMADI :
SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have identified over 100 sites with a potential of generating 2500 MW of Electricity through Wind Energy in Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed project to be set up in Gujarat and by when such a project is likely to be set up ;

(c) whether Government propose to involve private sector and also foreign companies for the purpose ; and

(d) if so, the details of the Private Sector and foreign companies which are interested to undertake the work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Under the Wind Resource Assessment Programme undertaken by the Government, 51 potential sites have already been identified in Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala. It is estimated that there are over 100 potential sites in the coastal and the interior areas of these States, which have a potential of about 2500 MW of wind power.

(b) to (d) The generation of power by wind is being given a market orientation with active participation of private sector to make it commercially viable and sustainable. Bulk of the wind power development is expected to be in the private sector with financial assistance through IREDA under World Bank Line of Credit and other bilateral assistance. The private sector is also interested in setting up of joint ventures with foreign companies.

Gujarat Government have received applications from 35 private industries for a total capacity of 268 MW of wind power in the State. A Letter of Intent for an aggregate capacity of 178.5 MW has been issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for private sector wind farm projects, which includes a capacity of 105 MW in the joint venture. Karnataka Government has also identifiel projects of 25 MW capacity in the private sector.

Solar Thermal Power Plants in Gujarat

86. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up any solar thermal power plant in Gujarat during the Eighth Five Year Plan period ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed plant ot be set up in the State and the capacity of the same ;

(c) the place identified for the purpose and the time by which such a project is proposed to be set up ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) *to* (d) An initial proposal was received from the Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA) for setting up a 30 MW solar thermal power project near Bhuj in Gujarat. Generation of power through the solar thermal route is a new technology which is site specific, capital intensive and depends upon various techno-economic factors. In view of this, it is planned to first take up an R&D project during the 8th Plan. The request made by GEDA was examined alongwith other proposals and not found favourable for the first R&D project.

Bio-Gas Plants in Gujarat

87. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to install bio-gas plants in each district of Gujarat upto 31st October, 1993 is under Government's consideration;

(b) whether Government are contemplating to formulate any special programme to provide financial help and technology to install the same; and

(c) what are the number of bio-gas plants set up in Gujarat district-wise and year-wise, with the help of Central Government during the last five years and what results have been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Bio-gas Development Programme for setting up of bio-gas plants is under implementation in the whole country including all the districts of Gujarat.

(b) No special programme is under consideration of this Ministry for installation of bio-gas plants in Gujarat. However, under the existing biogas development programme of this Ministry, financial assistance is being provided for installaton of biogas plants in the form of Central subsidy, promotional incentives, turnk-key job fees etc.

(c) A total of 119194 family type biogas have been set up in the State of Gujarat during the period 1988-89 to 1992-93 under National Project on Biogas Development. Besides, 55 community, institutional and night soil based biogas plants have also been set up in the State during this period under community, institutional, nighi soil based biogas plants programme. Year-wise and District-wise information on number of family type biogas plants and community, institutional and night soil based biogas plants installed during the period from 1988-89 to 1992-93 is given in Annexure-I [*See* Appendix CLXIX, Annexure No. 81.

Infrastructure for Improved Chullahs

88. SHRIMATI KAMALA SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the programme for installing improved chullahs which save a vast amount of firewood lacks infrastructural support at various stages;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the programme consequently has suffered from serious lapses by implementing agencies;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) Under the National Programme on Improved Chulhas, funds are being provided to the nodal/implementing agencies towards Core organisational support (at the HQ) and other infrastructural facilities. The programme is implemented by States and UTs through their already established networks at the District/Block/Village levels and also through reputed voluntary organisations,